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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/921,636	08/03/2001	Bart R. Jones	44560	5802

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THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SECTION
P. O. BOX 1967
MIDLAND, MI 48641-1967

[REDACTED] EXAMINER

KIM, CHONG HWA

[REDACTED] ART UNIT [REDACTED] PAPER NUMBER

3682

DATE MAILED: 06/11/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Applicant No.	Applicant(s)
	09/921,636	JONES, BART R.
Examiner	Art Unit	
Chong H. Kim	3682	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 March 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-5,7-13 and 15-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-5,7-13 and 15-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>12</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

The Examiner acknowledges the Applicant's Amendment filed Mar 26, 2003 in response to the Office action made on Dec 26, 2002 and canceling of claims 6 and 14.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1, 2, 5, 7-10, 13, 15-17, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogawa, U.S. Patent 4,498,433 in view of Matsushita et al., U.S. Patent 5,717,009.

Ogawa shows, in Figs. 18-30, an oil pan assembly, comprising;
a metal engine component 202 having an associated first mating surface;
a molded plastic oil pan 311 having an associated second mating surface;
an attaching device 320, 321 in contact with the first mating surface and the second mating surface for joining the first component and the oil pan to define an oil pan assembly,
wherein the resulting joint has a strength greater than the strength of the molded plastic oil pan;
and

wherein the first mating surface and the second mating surface are generally planar;

but fails to show an adhesive as an attaching and sealing means in lieu of the gasket and fastening device and a primer contacting the adhesive.

Matsushita et al. discloses, in column 11, lines 19-27, an epoxy adhesive that can be used in automobile parts such as an oil pan of an engine wherein the adhesive is a cure-on-demand adhesive. As a result the joint is substantially free of a sealing gasket.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the attaching device of Ogawa with the adhesive as taught by Matsushita et al. in order to provide a simpler and quicker method of attaching so that labor and manufacturing cost can be reduced.

As to the matter of the primer contacting the adhesive, Examiner takes official Notice the fact that providing a primer for adhesion is known in the chemical bonding art and such utilization of the practice would be within the level of ordinary skill in the art. See Pluddemann, U.S. Patent 4,961,967.

3. Claims 3, 4, 11, 12, 18, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogawa in view of Matsushita et al. as applied to claims 1 and 9 above, and further in view of Tani et al., U.S. Patent 5,250,629.

Ogawa in view of Matsushita et al. shows, as discussed above in the rejection of claims 1 and 9, the oil pan assembly comprising the molded plastic oil pan but fails to show the oil pan being made of polyamide and syndiotactic polystyrene or an injection molded filled plastic blend of nylon 6,6 and syndiotactic polystyrene, and the primer contacting the adhesive.

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Tani et al. discloses, in the Abstract and in column 22, lines 3-29, an engine parts comprising a material made of polyamide and syndiotactic polystyrene or an injection molded filled plastic blend of nylon 6,6 and syndiotactic polystyrene.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the material of the oil pan of Ogawa with the thermoplastic material as taught by Tani et al. in order to provide a stronger and lasting oil pan that reduces the maintenance and labor costs.

4. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogawa in view of Matsushita et al. as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Drauglis et al., U.S. Patent 4,374,717.

Ogawa in view of Matsushita et al. shows, as discussed above in the rejection of claim 1, the oil pan assembly comprising the molded plastic oil pan but fails to show the pan having a plasma coating thereon.

Drauglis teaches, in column 3, lines 5-13, a thermoplastic article having a plasma coating.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the plastic oil of Ogawa with a plasma coating as taught by Drauglis in order to “compensate for minute surface defects or create a high gloss underlayer” as described by Drauglis.

5. Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogawa in view of Berger et al., U.S. Patent 4,682,672 and in view of Matsushita et al.

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Ogawa shows, in Figs. 18-30, an oil pan assembly, comprising; a metal engine component 202 having an associated first mating surface; a molded plastic oil pan 311 having an associated second mating surface; an attaching device 320, 321 in contact with the first mating surface and the second mating surface for joining the first component and the oil pan to define an oil pan assembly, wherein the resulting joint has a strength greater than the strength of the molded plastic oil pan; but fails to show clips on the oil pan to engage cutout portions of the engine, and an adhesive as an attaching and sealing means in lieu of the gasket and fastening device.

As to the matter of clips on oil pan, Berger et al. shows, in Figs. 1-10, an oil pan comprising clips 44 to engage with a cutout portion 16 of the engine component 10.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the bolt fastener attaching device of Ogawa with the snap-on oil pan as taught by Berger et al. in order to "provide a snap-on type oil pan construction that permits easy assembly of the same to the engine block merely by an upward thrust of the oil pan to hook over the lower ledge of the block in a secure manner" as described in column 1, lines 47-51, by Berger et al.

As to the matter of adhesive, Matsushita et al. discloses, in column 11, lines 19-27, an epoxy adhesive that can be used in automobile parts such as an oil pan of an engine.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the attaching device of Ogawa with the adhesive as taught by Matsushita et al. in order to provide a simpler and quicker method of attaching so that labor and manufacturing cost can be reduced.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-5, 7-13, and 15-17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Terminal Disclaimer

7. The terminal disclaimer filed on Jun 2, 2003 disclaiming the terminal portion of any patent granted on this application which would extend beyond the expiration date of Application Number 09/826,477, filed Apr 4, 2001, published as US 2002/0148427 A1, has been reviewed and is accepted. The terminal disclaimer has been recorded.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Oil Pan having clips.

Bousquet, U.S. Patent 4,677,947

9. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

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will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chong H. Kim whose telephone number is (703) 305-0922. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday; 9:00 - 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A Bucci can be reached on (703) 308-3668. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-7687 for regular communications and (703) 305-7687 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1113.

chk
June 9, 2003



CHONG H KIM
PRIMARY EXAMINER